

#### B.7 20 AND 21 JANUARY 1973

On 20 Jan the upper air trough was just east of  $60^{\circ}\text{E}$  at 00Z, Figure B-31; it moved to near  $65^{\circ}\text{E}$  by 12Z, Figure B-33. The shamal had broken on the western side of the Gulf by 20/00Z. The surface wind at Dhahran, near  $26^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $50^{\circ}\text{E}$ , was 05 kt at 20/00Z (Figure B-32) and 15 kt at 20/12Z (Figure B-34). The convergence band in the Gulf of Oman also occurs on the local noon DMSP visible satellite image of 20 Jan (Figure B-35); however, is located closer to the Arabian Peninsula coast of the Gulf of Oman than on the visible image of 19 Jan (Figure B-30). This suggests that the strength of the air flow on the western side of the cloud band had become weaker than on its eastern side. This, in turn, is consistent with the abatement of the shamal in the Persian Gulf.

By 21/00Z, the upper air trough had moved well eastward to western India (upper trough axis near  $70^{\circ}\text{E}$ , Figure B-36).

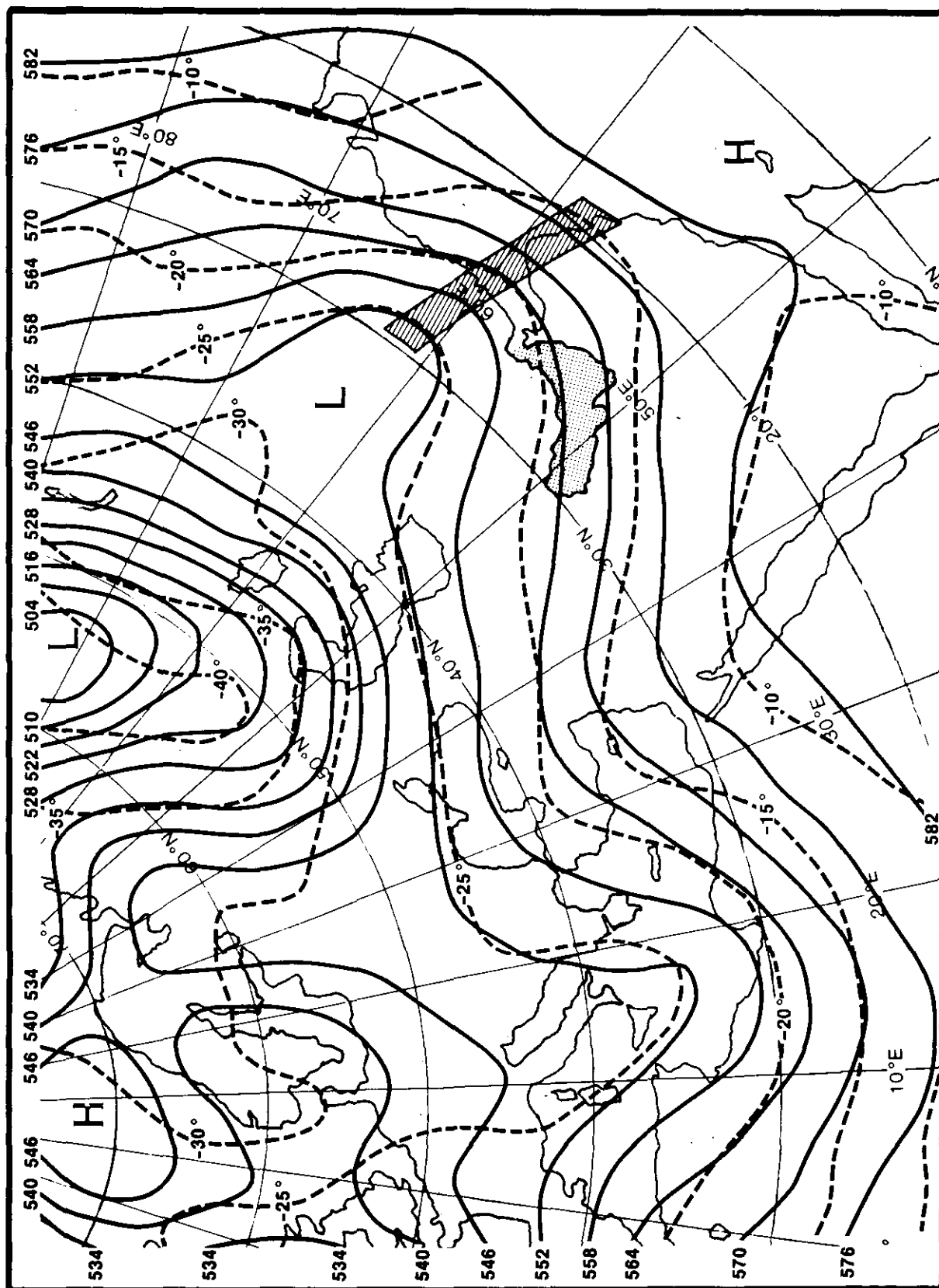


Figure B-31. 500 mb analysis, 20 Jan 1973 0000Z.



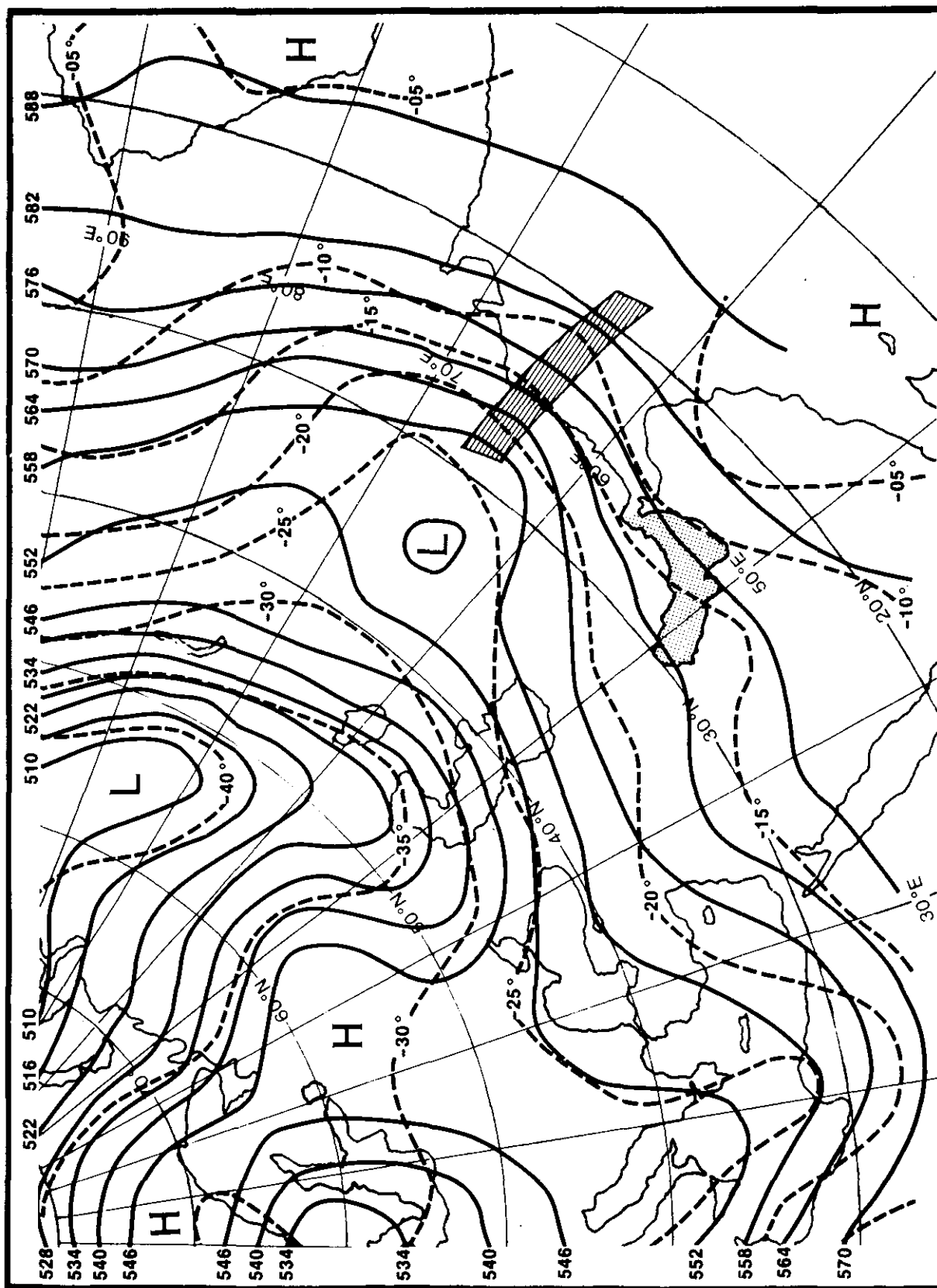


Figure B-33. 500 mb analysis, 20 Jan 1973 1200Z.

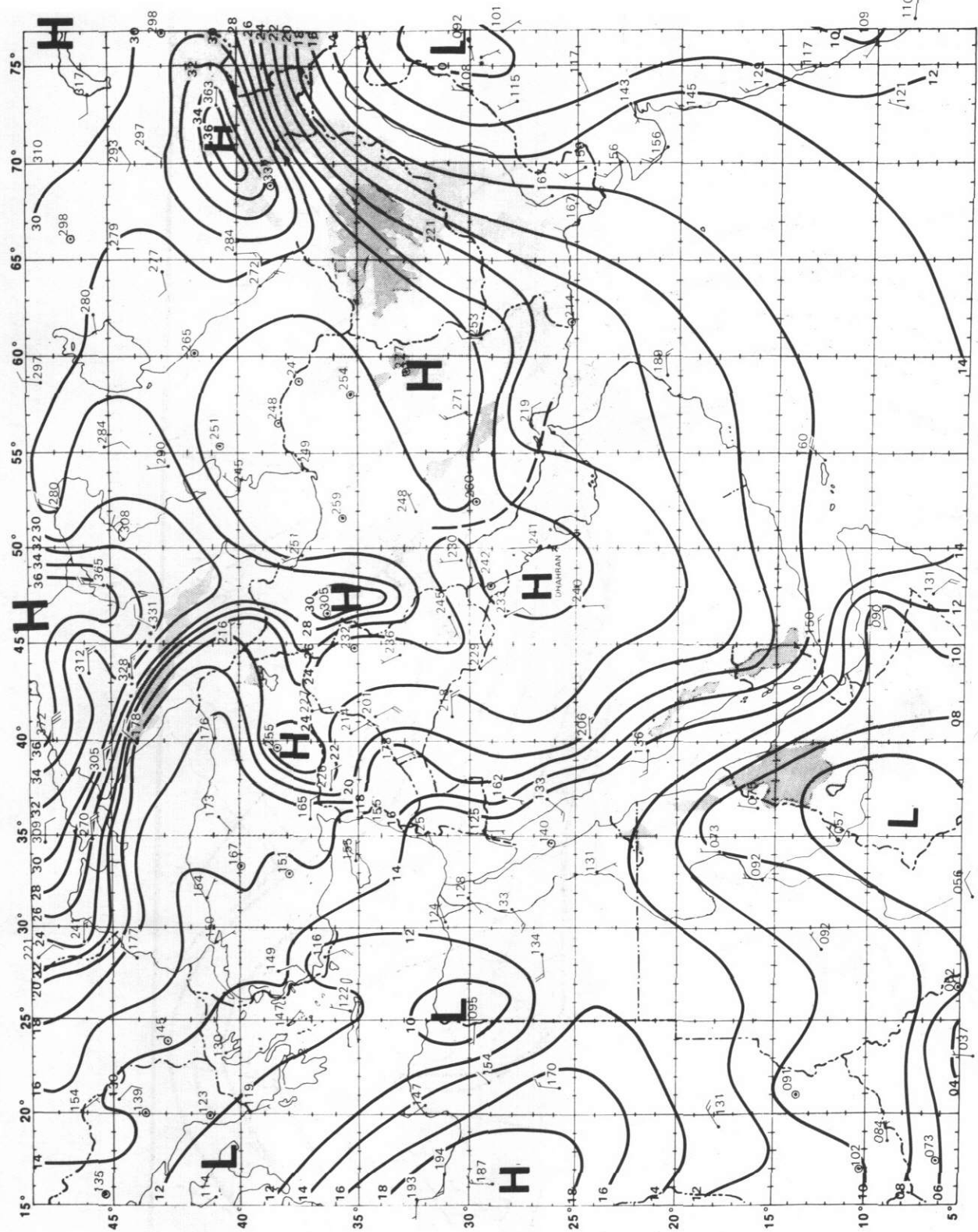


Figure B-34. Surface analysis, 20 Jan 1973 1200Z.

-- SATELLITE IMAGERY SHOWN ON NEXT FACING PAGES --

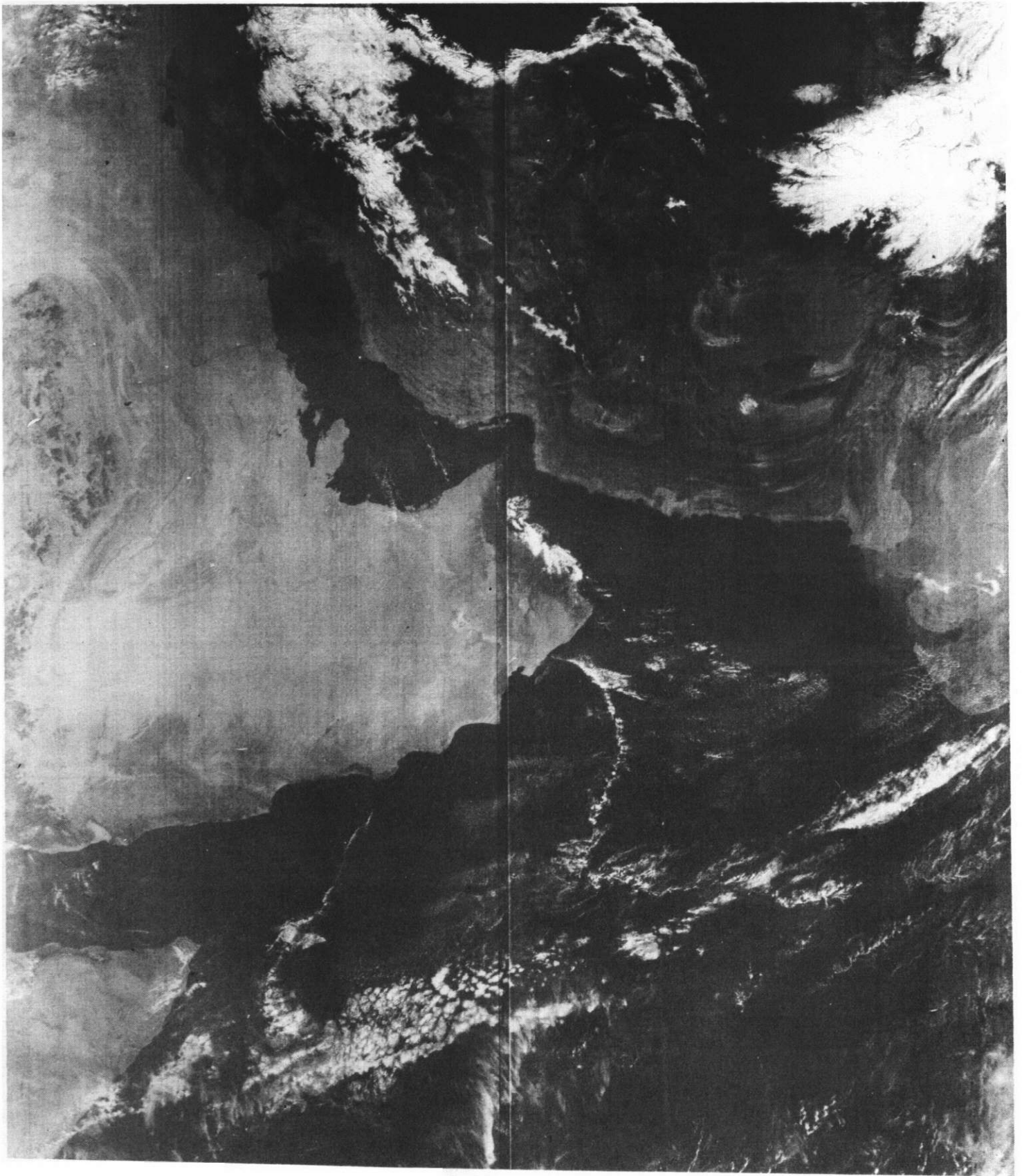


Figure B-35. DMSP visible image, 20 Jan 1973 local noon.



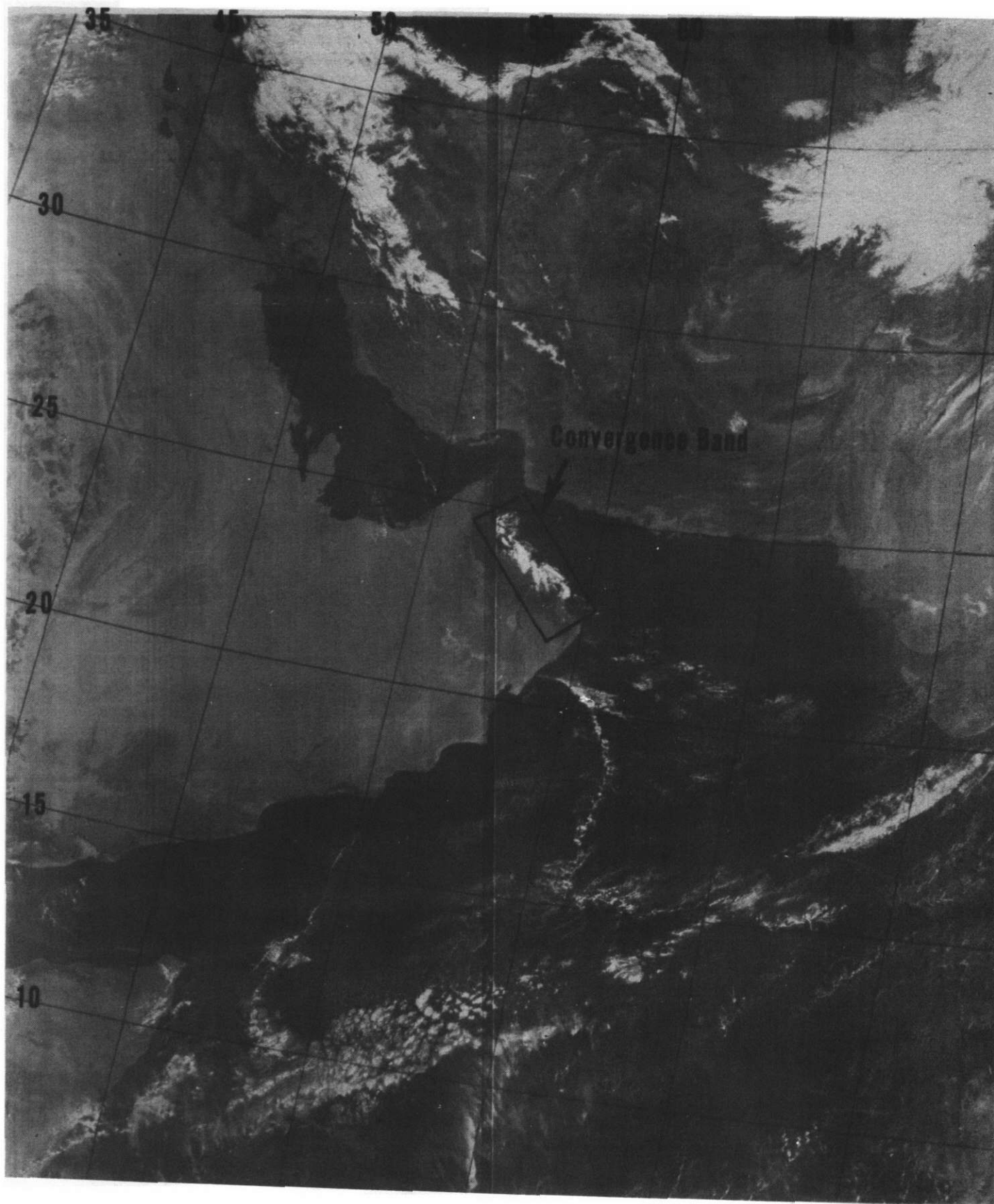


Figure B-35. Continued.



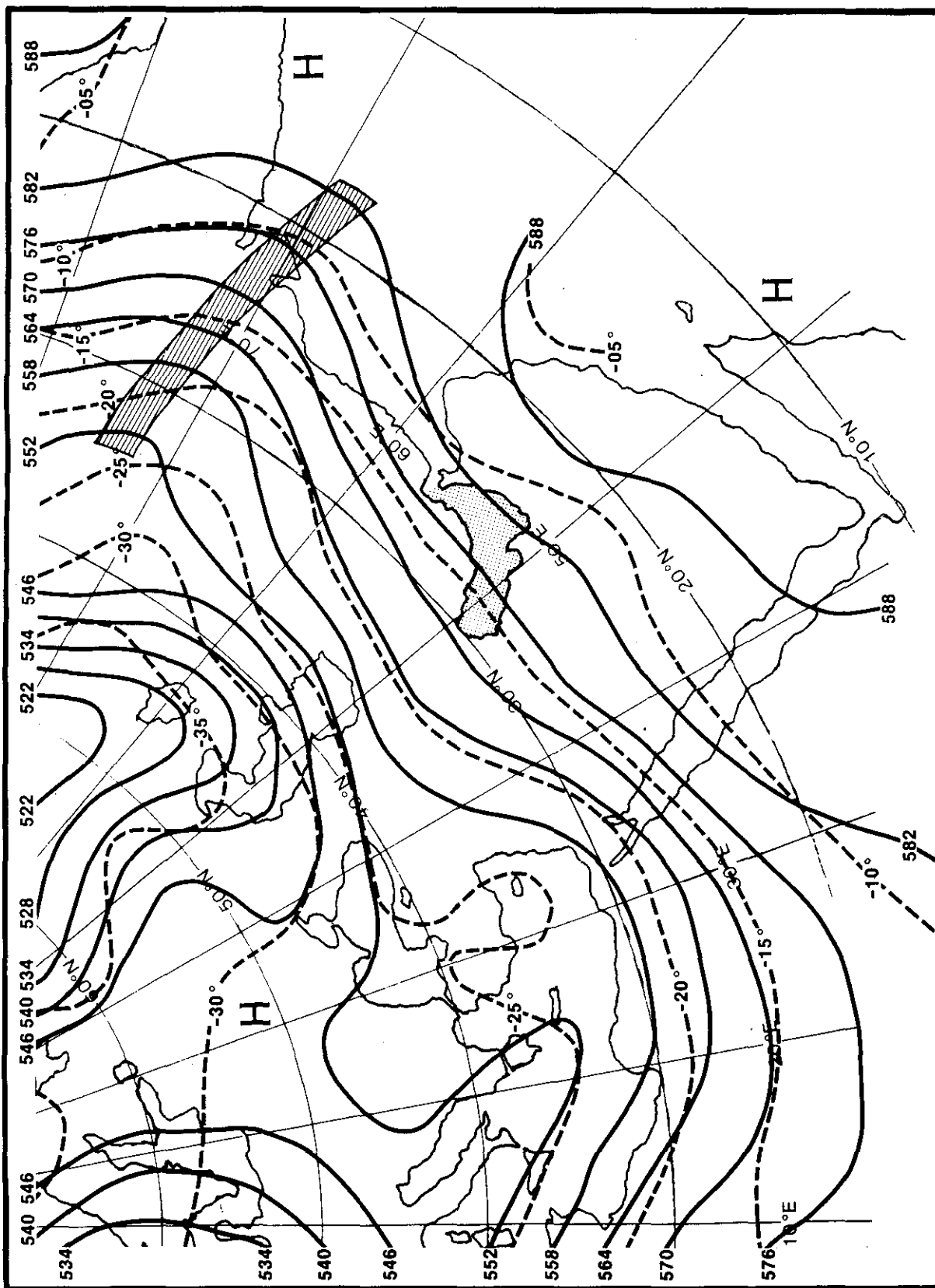


Figure B-36. 500 mb analysis, 21 Jan 1973 0000Z.